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displaced fetus

Urgent State of fever.

Diabetes

V. 3 a putrefactive secretion of a
viscid fluid from the bowels and
the kidneys. In the former case I have
called it ~~diabetes intestinalis~~ chylous,
and in the latter ~~diabetes renalis chyl-~~
ous. It is hepatic chyle.

4 a putrefactive excretion of
water from the bowels.

5 a putrefactive secretion and
excretion of acid from the bowels.

6 This is a putrefactive
secretion and excretion of a
black matter from the liver,
which has been supposed to be
blood. It is a kind of ^{putrefaction} I have called
it the black vomit of the liver. They in
all depend upon different action in the liver.
= an hepatic flux.

The diseases and disorders of the Liver are involved in much obscurity, and the practice in them has hitherto been empirical. Perhaps the doctrine of the Unity of Disease and the use of the Liver which I have taught, may throw some light upon them.

~~The function assigned to the Liver in other~~
Physiology, ~~renders its~~ knowledge of both is highly important to a physician. They are numerous, ~~but~~ and followed by ~~still~~ ^{more} an equal number of disorders, all of which are more or less dangerous ~~and~~ in themselves, & ~~but~~ ^{so} that this is not ~~the~~ still more in their consequences.

I shall connect ~~the~~ its diseases & disorders of the Liver, for they alternate so much with each other that it is difficult to separate them. Its diseases ~~are~~ ^F Hepatitis & Hepaticula, or in other words ~~described~~ ^{describ'd} excitement in the Liver in an acute & chronic form - ^{2¹} A protomatrical secretion & excretion ^{open & hollow} of a matter ~~from~~ ^{the} body ~~or water~~ ^{of} bile. ^V which is ~~one~~ ^{the} called Diabetes of the Liver.

~~V The matter discharged from the liver is
yellow, or white, according as it partakes
of the symptoms of bile or of the
coloured matter of the cystic bile. what
is called the cephal flux appears to be no-
thing but ~~liver~~ hepatic bile unmix-
ed with cystic bile.~~

+ It is most so when the inflamⁿ is over
the convex side of the liver. P. Monk
II an elevation of the shoulders - pain in
the limbs -

The pain and Cough of this disease are
distinguished from the same symptoms in
Pneumony by the following marks. 1 The pain
is increased by pressure under the ribs. 2 It is increased
by a full inspiration. 3 The Cough is dry - deep or
hollow - ~~and~~ it is not increased by a full inspiration.
By the Cough generally exceeds the pain in the side
whereas in pneumony it is prior to or equal to
it. To this there is an exception in those suffoc[?]
pneumonies in which there is for a while no
cough. All these marks do not sometimes
blend when the lungs & liver are disordered at the
same time. - ~~It is said that it has~~ =

34 2 V
of hepatic disease a ~~secretion~~ ^{secretion} of the liver, in
which may be added a secretion of the ~~liver~~ ^{liver}
Its disorders are ~~denoted~~ ^{denoted} Hepatalgia,

or a suspension of the secretion & excretion
of bile, Jaundice -
Chirus - Scrophula - gall stones

~~and too~~ ^{Jaundice} and ~~gall stones~~, on each of which
I shall treat in the ~~order~~ ^{order} mentioned them.

I The ~~order~~ ^{order} of the acute & chronic forms
of Hepatitis or of the hepatic state of fever
nearly differ only in degree. They are
~~all the same~~ ^{all the same}; ~~operating~~ ^{operating} with different

pain. ^{of} Tension & pain in the right.
difficulty of lying on the left side - &
hypochondriac rigors - sometimes paroxysmal, but
often dull - fever - pain in the clavicle of the
right shoulder - difficulty of breathing, dry cough,
sweating - hicups. This definition is taken
nearly word for word from Dr Fuller. To these
practical writers add the following symptoms.

~~or difficulty of lying on the left side~~ ^{as said Dr Thos Clarkes} - a diarrhoea
with ~~green~~ ^{green} stools - constipation, colic = ~~all~~
tremors - I have seen three instances of this
of which I have often seen - & an inability
to sleep - Dr Donall - Dr Bittner & Capt Blair.
to sneeze - a swelling hardness & soreness of the

= but unmarked, that where vomiting attends, the lungs are less affected with cough, and there is less pain in the shoulder.

+ was exquisite in Miss Peters, and
Miss Bryant - Miss Alexander - and
Miss Wilson.

Six Mr. Pringle says he once saw a ^{ch} case of ~~acute~~ liver in w.
the patient would rest only on his hands & knees.

+ Dr. Thos Clark - I have seen
⑤ a dry tongue. - ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ one case the tongue
became dry only when the patient lay on her
right side. A pain in Calf of leg. Walks -

✓ I never saw a case in which
all the above symptoms took place, but
it is useful to be acquainted with them.
They are varied by climate, season and
constitution. Now is it common for
either of the two ^{of this disease} forms to exist separately.
They often run into each other, so in
the chronic form there is sometimes a
total absence of pain, except when the region
of the liver is pressed with the hand. The
stomach from the dampness of its office with
the liver is generally affected. Its second state
is the most certain symptom of a diseased
liver. As the pain in Hypatia is often compound

3 and exignite

Opus - constant head ake, constant Scratches,
or Lanching - ~~Both these symptoms have occurred~~
~~in yellowness of the skin - eyes and skin -~~
~~redness that covers body every instant -~~
Bumbers in one arm or leg - more op-
-position and pain - a pain in the left
shoulder - ~~and a stiffness in lying on that~~
~~left side.~~ ~~in the left lobe of the liver.~~ Most of these symptoms have occurred
under my own observation. The pulse is synchia,
=us fortis - synchia - synchia - & sometimes
nearly natural. It is always most active on the
right side or affected side. Sometimes this ~~the~~ disease comes on with-
out any one of the above symptoms, now
is its existence known still death from
a wasting of the body discovers by dissection
the complete destruction or absorption of
the substance of the liver. This was the case
in the famous Sir Wm. Gorgo. —

I have said the pain is seated in the
right hypochondriac regions but it is now
often seated in the left, & often in women

= we never meet with that form of disease
we call *scarce* in liver - from its not being composed
of annular structure. -

Chronic hepatitis
is subject to frequent attacks of
& of Philadelphia who can always tell
forth ~~an attack~~ ^a of a ^{recurrence} of it by
his urine becoming suddenly turbid, & of
a yellow color. anxiety and a tightness about
the precordia are other of its premonitory signs.

+ and irritations from the pressure of adjoining viscera, and from gallstones.

4

than men. The only case I have seen of this
is when it extends below and under the short ribs.
Pain in the left side was in women. In
the West Indies they say, not more than one
patient in 100 complains of pain in the
left side. It is more frequent in this country.

The membranous signs of this disease in the
East Indies are an inordinate appetite - great
elevation or depression of spirits - and a sudden
stoppage of perspiration. — There is a disease

The causes of this disease are pernicious
that is such as act upon the liver. These I
believe are few. They may be incurred up in
contusions, & the boundary and symptomatic
causes are very numerous. There is scarcely
^{no} a part
ⁱⁿ ~~part~~ ^{part} of the human body that does
not call upon the liver to bear a part, or
the whole of the morbid impressions upon
it. The ^{old} doctrine taught of the use of
the liver considers it as a cloaca magna

It is because the head is so much exposed
to a vertical sun in ~~list~~ the East Indies, &
Other hot Countries, that diseases of the
liver are so much more common in
them than in cold Countries. ~~again~~ But
diseases of the liver are induced ~~commonly~~
by contusions of the head - hence the
puking of bile which so generally follows
them: Again

or great sink to receive all the impurities
of the blood in order to convey them out of
the system. I consider it not as a sink of
impurities, but as a ~~bad receiver~~ ^{alter control the great source} of
morbid impressions. The head & the stomach,
the intestines pour their excess of impression
uniformly upon it. - The intestines ^{and the spleen} when
discharged, often bring it into sympathy - to do
the skin when acted ~~on~~ ^{upon} alternately uniformly
by heat, or alternately by heat & cold, convey
the impressions made upon it to the liver.
Even a wound upon the finger and cold feet
Dr Cawnpore says have sometimes induced
it. But the two states of disease I am speaking
of are often induced by the same circumstances
which induce the ^{many} ~~other~~ ^{very} other cause.
act primarily upon the liver, or sympathet-
ically thro' the medium of the brain, or
stomach, or lungs. I know not, but that
the disease is thus produced infer from

✓4 from its sometimes burning epidemic
in common with the bilious fever. Dr
Chisholm ~~des~~ mentions an epidemic de-
-partitis in the Island of Grenada.

the following facts. 1 from its occurring in
places and seasons which dispose to bilious
fevers. 2 from its being excited induced by
all the remote & exciting causes of bilious
fever. 3 from its affecting robust, more
than weakly people, and even more
than women ^{the latter} in the ratio according
to Dr Clark of 93 to 3 ^{one of just} in the Islands. 4.

5 From its according to exactly with the
bilious fever in ~~that~~ ^{in the East Indies} the manner
in which it attacks persons of different
descriptions ^{in the East Indies}. 6. Persons are affected with
the acute form of the disease - persons who
have been ^{in those countries} acclimated, or who have resided
a few years are affected with its chronic
form - while the natives are rarely affec-
ted with it, and if they are, it seldom
ends in a suppuration. ^{is so mild as} 7. Again
persons under puberty are seldom affected

Visits forming part are a quite rare - or mortal or
D. and Rest. After its is formed. They should be
1 ~~Stop~~ Bloodletting - copious in its acute
and frequent in its Chronic form. Dr
Clark of St Domingo drew from 60 to
80 in this disease in 48 hours in a
hot West India Island. -

It differs in ~~quality~~ of its symptoms from
the ~~epidemias~~ of both the Indies, & particularly
in affecting persons under puberty as well
as adults. - I am ~~not~~ singular in thus ad-
mitting ~~epidemias~~ to be epidemic. There are
several records of it in the annals of medicine.
- Dr. Chisholm ~~describes~~ it as epidemic in the
island of Granada, and oracle to Champs of
the contagion of the yellow fever ~~had~~
~~from its great prevalence in slave countries,~~
~~expected that this hepatitis is contagious~~
~~as well as it is defend with Vanwester the~~
~~contagiousness of the fever.~~ Long - long may

They are even ~~now~~ ^{now}
6 I infer it from the great increase of
Hepatitis acute & chronic and all its concomi-
-tant disorders in ~~the~~ ^{many} parts of
the United States. They are the effects of the
same causes which have increased bilious
fever in our country. Hepatitis is
nothing but a ~~misplaced~~ bilious
fever, either misplaced, or suffocated in the
liver. It is to the bilious fever, what a
pneumonia is to a diffuse Synchia, or inflam-
=matory fever. ^{in the latter it affects} V
6 Remedies for this disease V

he continue the advocate of not to advocate this opinion, and may be proved from one degree of error to another upon this subject until he ~~obeys~~ ^{knows} that ~~gout~~ ^{calic} - toothache - headache - and toothache all spread by contagion. ~~Truth upon~~ ^{in medicine} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~science~~ ~~being~~ ^{is} ~~most rapidly~~ ~~and~~ ~~flourishing~~ ~~most~~ ~~in~~ ~~that~~ ~~evil~~ ~~which~~ ^{is formed} ~~is created~~ ~~by~~ ~~the~~ ~~extremity~~ ~~of~~ ~~error~~. Hepatitis contagious! - Hepatitis - Dr Chisholm Dr Chisholm's belief in the contagiousness of the Hepatitis is a full reputation of all that he has ever written in favor of the contagiousness of the yellow fever.

Lastly Hepatitis of yellow eyes is brought on in America by bad water. Bad water likewise brings on bilious fever - hence we derive another argument in favor of the Hepatitis being a suffocation from only of bilious fever. Hepatitis from miasma visible & of all its remote causes.